IN THE CLAIMS:

plate,

Please cancel Claim 2 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please amend Claims 1, 4, 8-10, 12 and 14 as follows.

(Currently Amended) An electrophoretic display device, comprising:
 a substrate,

a light-transmissive sealing plate;

a partition wall disposed on between a surface of the substrate and the sealing

a liquid layer, disposed in a container defined by including the substrate and the partition wall, comprising electrophoretic particles and a dispersion medium,

a first electrode formed at a position apart from the partition wall on the substrate,

a second electrode formed along the partition wall, and
means for applying a voltage between the first electrode and the second
electrode,

wherein at the surface of the substrate defining <u>part of</u> the container, a resistance layer electrically connecting the first electrode and the second electrode is formed, and the electrophoretic particles in the container are moved between a surface of the partition wall and a surface of the resistance layer to effect display.

2. (Cancelled)

- 3. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the resistance layer is formed to cover the partition wall.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1, wherein the resistance layer has a resistance value, between the first and second electrodes, smaller than a resistance value of the liquid layer between the first and second electrodes.
- 5. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the resistance layer is formed of a transparent material, and a light reflection layer is disposed opposite to the liquid layer through the resistance layer.
- 6. (Original) A device according to claim 5, wherein between the resistance layer and the light reflection layer, a coloring layer formed of an insulating material is disposed.
- 7. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode is extendedly formed opposite to the liquid layer through the resistance layer and an insulating layer.
 - 8. (Currently Amended) An electrophoretic display apparatus, comprising: a substrate,

a light-transmissive sealing plate;

a partition wall disposed on <u>between</u> a surface of the substrate[[,]] <u>and the</u> sealing plate;

a liquid layer, disposed in a container defined by including the substrate and the partition wall, comprising electrophoretic particles and a dispersion medium,

a first electrode formed at a position apart from the partition wall on the substrate,

a second electrode formed along the partition wall,

a plurality of data lines disposed on the substrate at a certain pitch,

a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of constant-voltage lines, the scanning lines and the constant-voltage lines being disposed on the substrate at a certain pitch while intersecting with the plurality of data lines, and

a switching device and a capacitor which are disposed at each of the intersections of the data lines and the scanning lines, the capacitor holding a voltage depending on display data by supplying a sequential scanning signal to the scanning lines and supplying a data signal to the data lines and depending on the voltage held by the capacitor, a voltage or a current being applied between the first and second electrodes so as to move the electrophoretic particles to effect display,

wherein at the surface of the substrate defining <u>part of</u> the container, a resistance layer for electrically connecting the first electrode and the second electrode is formed; and the electrophoretic particles in the container are moved between a surface of the partition wall and a surface of the resistance layer.

- 9. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 8, wherein one of terminals terminal of the capacitor is connected with the first electrode, and a time constant defined by a product of an electric resistance between the first and second electrodes and a capacitance of the capacitor is longer than a one-field period in sequential scanning of the scanning lines.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An apparatus according to claim 8, the apparatus further comprising a drive voltage line, disposed at the surface of the substrate, electrically connected with the first electrode, and means for controlling a current flowing between terminals of the connected drive voltage line and the first electrode depending on the voltage held by the capacitor.
- 11. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the apparatus further comprises means for compensating a fluctuation in current flowing between the terminals.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A driving method of an electrophoretic display apparatus of the type, wherein the apparatus comprises:

a substrate; a light-transmissive sealing plate; a partition wall disposed on between a surface of the substrate and the sealing plate; a liquid layer, disposed in a container defined by including the substrate and the partition wall, comprising electrophoretic particles and a dispersion medium; a first electrode formed at a position apart from the partition wall on the substrate; a second electrode formed along the partition wall, and a resistance layer for

electrically connecting the first electrode and the second electrode formed at the surface of <u>the</u> substrate defining <u>part of the</u> container;

the driving method comprising:

applying a voltage of one polarity between the first and second electrodes to move the electrophoretic particles to a surface of the partition wall, and

applying a voltage of the other polarity between the first and second electrodes to move the electrophoretic particles to a surface of the resistance layer.

- 13. (Original) A method according to claim 12, wherein after the electrophoretic particles are moved on the surface of the partition wall or the surface of the resistance layer, a period during which the voltage between the first and second electrodes is substantially zero is provided.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A driving method of an electrophoretic display apparatus of the type wherein the apparatus comprises:

a substrate; a light-transmissive sealing plate; a partition wall disposed on between a surface of the substrate and the sealing plate; a liquid layer, disposed in a container defined by including the substrate and the partition wall, comprising electrophoretic particles and a dispersion medium; a first electrode formed at a position apart from the partition wall on the substrate; a second electrode formed along the partition wall, and a resistance layer for electrically connecting the first electrode and the second electrode formed at the surface of the substrate defining part of the container; a plurality of data lines disposed on the substrate at a

certain pitch; a plurality of scanning lines and a plurality of constant-voltage lines, the scanning lines and the constant-voltage lines being disposed on the substrate at a certain pitch while intersecting with the plurality of data lines; and a switching device and a capacitor which are disposed at each of the intersections of the data lines and the scanning lines, the capacitor holding a voltage depending on display data by supplying a sequential scanning signal to the scanning lines and supplying a data signal to the data lines and depending on the voltage held by the capacitor, a voltage or a current being applied between the first and second electrodes so as to move the electrophoretic particles to effect display;

the driving method comprising:

sequentially scanning the scanning lines to apply a voltage of one polarity between the first and second electrodes to move the electrophoretic particles to a surface of the partition wall, and

sequentially scanning the scanning lines to apply a voltage of the other polarity between the first and second electrodes to move the electrophoretic particles to a surface of the resistance layer.